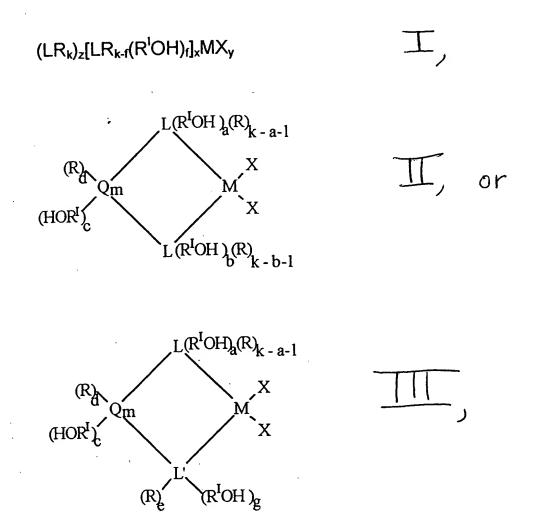
1. (amended twice) A heterogeneous catalytic component [obtainable] obtained by reacting a porous inorganic support with a metallocene compound, wherein the metallocene compound is defined by formula I, II, or III:



wherein:

the **L** groups are equal to or different from each other, wherein each **L** is selected from the group consisting of: cyclopentadienyl, indenyl, tetrahydroindenyl, fluorenyl, octahydrofluorenyl, and benzoindenyl;

each ${\bf R}$ is independently hydrogen, linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, linear or branched C_3 - C_{20} cycloalkyl, linear or branched C_6 - C_{20} aryl, linear or branched C_3 - C_{20} alkenyl, linear or branched C_7 - C_{20} arylalkyl, linear or branched C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl, linear or branched C_8 - C_{20} arylalkenyl, or a group ${\rm SiR^{II}}_3$, wherein the C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, the C_3 - C_{20} cycloalkyl, the C_6 - C_{20} aryl, the C_3 - C_{20} alkenyl, the C_7 - C_{20} arylalkyl, the C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl, and the C_8 - C_{20} arylalkenyl are optionally substituted with 1 to 10 halogen atoms; [;]

the **R^I** groups are equal to or different from each other, wherein each **R^I** is a divalent aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, optionally containing from 1 to 5 heteroatoms of groups 14 to 16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and optionally containing boron;

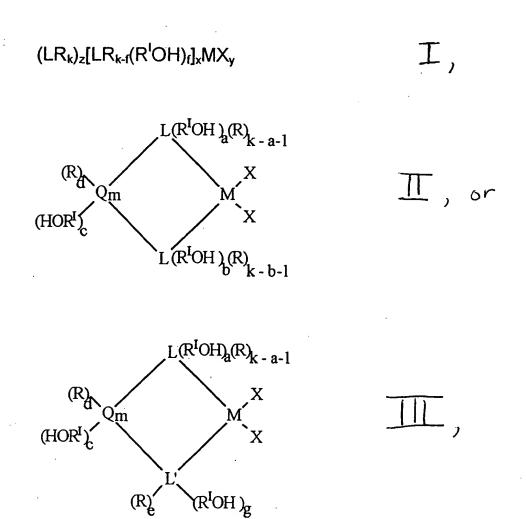
each Q is independently B, C, Si, Ge, or Sn;

M is a lanthanide, an actinide, or a metal of group 3, 4, or 10 of the Periodic Table of the Elements[, and M has a valence]; each X is independently hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, OR^{II},

 NR^{II}_{2} , C_1-C_{20} alkyl, or C_6-C_{20} aryl; each $\mathbf{R^{II}}$ is independently linear or branched $\mathbf{C_1}\mathbf{-C_{20}}$ alkyl, linear or branched C_3-C_{20} cycloalkyl, linear or branched C_6-C_{20} aryl, linear or branched $\rm C_3-C_{20}$ alkenyl, linear or branched $\rm C_7-C_{20}$ arylalkyl, linear or branched C_7 - C_{20} arylalkenyl, or linear or branched C_7-C_{20} alkylaryl; L' is N or O; when L is cyclopentadienyl, k is equal to 5; when L is indenyl, \mathbf{k} is equal to 7; when \mathbf{L} is fluorenyl or benzoindenyl, \mathbf{k} is equal to 9; when **L** is tetrahydroindenyl, **k** is equal to 11; and when L is octahydrofluorenyl, k is equal to 17; z is equal to 0, 1, or 2; \mathbf{x} is equal to 1, 2, or 3; \mathbf{y} is equal to 1, 2, or 3; x + y + z is equal to [the] <u>a</u> valence of M; **m** is equal to 1, 2, 3 or 4; **a** is an integer whose value ranges from 0 to k-1; **b** is an integer whose value ranges from 0 to k-1; **f** is an integer whose value ranges from 1 to **k**; g is equal to 0 to 1; c is equal to 0 or 1; e is equal to 0 or 1; $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$ is at least 1; $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{g} + \mathbf{c}$ is at least 1; **d** is equal to 0, 1, or 2; when \mathbf{Q} is B, then $\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} = 1$; when \mathbf{Q} is C, Si, Ge, or Sn, then $\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} = 2$; when L' is N, then g + e = 1; and

when L' is 0, then g = 0 and e = 0.

- 5. (amended three times) A heterogeneous catalytic component according to claim 1 wherein the inorganic support is <u>previously</u> treated with alumoxane or trialkylaluminum.
- 6. (amended twice) A heterogeneous catalytic component [obtainable] <u>obtained</u> by reacting an alumoxane or a trialkylaluminum with a metallocene compound defined by formula I, II, or III:



wherein:

the **L** groups are equal to or different from each other, wherein each **L** is selected from the group consisting of: cyclopentadienyl, indenyl, tetrahydroindenyl, fluorenyl, octahydrofluorenyl, and benzoindenyl;

each ${\bf R}$ is independently hydrogen, linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, linear or branched C_3 - C_{20} cycloalkyl, linear or branched C_6 - C_{20} aryl, linear or branched C_3 - C_{20} alkenyl, linear or branched C_7 - C_{20} arylalkyl, linear or branched C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl, linear or branched C_8 - C_{20} arylalkenyl, or a group ${\rm SiR^{II}}_3$, wherein the C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, the C_3 - C_{20} cycloalkyl, the C_6 - C_{20} aryl, the C_3 - C_{20} alkenyl, the C_7 - C_{20} arylalkyl, the C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl, and the C_8 - C_{20} arylalkenyl are optionally substituted with 1 to 10 halogen atoms; [;]

the $\mathbf{R^I}$ groups are equal to or different from each other, wherein each $\mathbf{R^I}$ is a divalent aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, optionally containing from 1 to 5 heteroatoms of groups 14 to 16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and optionally containing boron;

each Q is independently B, C, Si, Ge, or Sn;

M is a lanthanide, an actinide, or a metal of group 3, 4, or 10 of the Periodic Table of the Elements[, and M has a valence]; each X is independently hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, OR^{II},

 NR^{II}_{2} , C_1-C_{20} alkyl, or C_6-C_{20} aryl;

each $\mathbf{R^{II}}$ is independently linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, linear or branched C_3 - C_{20} cycloalkyl, linear or branched C_6 - C_{20} aryl, linear or branched C_3 - C_{20} alkenyl, linear or branched C_7 - C_{20} arylalkyl, linear or branched C_7 - C_{20} arylalkenyl, or linear or branched C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl;

L' is N or O;

when **L** is cyclopentadienyl, **k** is equal to 5; when **L** is indenyl, **k** is equal to 7; when **L** is fluorenyl or benzoindenyl, **k** is equal to 9; when **L** is tetrahydroindenyl, **k** is equal to 11; and when **L** is octahydrofluorenyl, **k** is equal to 17;

- **z** is equal to 0, 1, or 2;
- \mathbf{x} is equal to 1, 2, or 3;
- **y** is equal to 1, 2, or 3;
- x + y + z is equal to [the] <u>a</u> valence of M;
- **m** is equal to 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- a is an integer whose value ranges from 0 to k-1;
- **b** is an integer whose value ranges from 0 to k-1;
- f is an integer whose value ranges from 1 to k;
- **g** is equal to 0 to 1;
- c is equal to 0 or 1;
- e is equal to 0 or 1;
- $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$ is at least 1;
- $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{g} + \mathbf{c}$ is at least 1;
- **d** is equal to 0, 1, or 2;

when \mathbf{Q} is B, then $\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} = 1$; when \mathbf{Q} is C, Si, Ge, or Sn, then $\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} = 2$; when $\mathbf{L'}$ is N, then $\mathbf{g} + \mathbf{e} = 1$; and when $\mathbf{L'}$ is O, then $\mathbf{g} = 0$ and $\mathbf{e} = 0$.

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